ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

	FORM (REV 1	PTO-13 1-98)	90 (Modified) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER			
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1,		5	DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)	U.S APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR			
			CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371	09/673229			
	INTE		PCT/GB99/01146 INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE 14 APRIL 1999	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED 15 APRIL 1998			
	•	E OF I	NVENTION				
	INTERLINING MATERIAL, PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING AND USE THEREOF						
	APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US MORRIS, Paul and HORSFIELD, Michael						
			o, I adi and Itokol IEEE, Michael				
	Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information.						
	1.	$\boxtimes$	This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.				
	2.  This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.						
	3.						
	•						
	4. - 5.	4.  ☐ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.  5.  ☐ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))					
223	*3.		A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))  a.   is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the Intern	ational Bureau)			
			b \( \square\) has been transmitted by the International Bureau.	attorial Baready.			
a. □ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).  b □ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.  c. ☒ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/U).  6. □ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).  7. □ A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210).				ving Office (RO/US).			
The second	6.						
14,3 F1 1	7.						
in Art	8.	$\boxtimes$	Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article	19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))			
			a.   are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Control of the Int	national Bureau).			
<b>5</b> 2			b have been transmitted by the International Bureau.				
	1		c. have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendn	nents has NOT expired			
american E. S.	9.		d A translation of the amondments to the plaints under DCT Article 10 (25 U.S.C.	271(-)(2))			
	1	<ul> <li>9.  A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).</li> <li>0.  An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C 371 (c)(4)).</li> </ul>					
	11.	_					
Party, in	12.	2. A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36					
		(35 U.S C. 371 (c)(5)).					
,	lt	ems	13 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:				
	13.		An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.				
	14.		An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance	with 37 CFR 3 28 and 3.31 is included.			
	15.						
	16. 17.						
1	18.	•					
	19.		Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail				
	20.		Other items or information:				
			CERTIFICATE OF EXPRESS MAI	LING			
			I hereby certify that the attached documents were deposited with the Unite Office to Addressee" Express Mailing Label No. <u>EL700369642US</u> under 37				
			to BOX PCT, Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.	and on and and essent			
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PCTUS1/REV03

The following fees are submitted:. CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY 21. • BASIC NATIONAL FEE ( 37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)) : Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2) paid to USPTO \$970.00 and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO. International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to \$840.00 USPTO but Internation Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO ..... International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO ..... \$690.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) \$670.00 but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)..... International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)..... \$96.00 ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT = \$1,000.00 Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than \$0.00 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (e)). **CLAIMS** NUMBER FILED NUMBER EXTRA RATE \$0.00 \$18.00 0 Total claims - 20 == Х 0 х \$80.00 \$0.00 **-** 3 = Independent claims \$0.00 Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable). TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS \$1,000.00 Reduction of 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity Statement must also be filed (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28) (check if applicable). 4 \$0.00 T. **SUBTOTAL** \$1,000.00 □ 30 Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than 39.5 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (f)). \$0.00 nTOTAL NATIONAL FEE = \$1,000.00 41. Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) (check if applicable). \$0.00 TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED \$1,000.00 e de la constante de la consta Amount to be: refunded Į. charged  $\mathbf{X}$ A check in the amount of \$1,000.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed. in the amount of to cover the above fees. Please charge my Deposit Account No. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 08-2789 A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR

1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

HOWARD & HOWARD ATTORNEYS, P.C. 39400 Woodward Avenue - Suite 101

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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO PCT/GB99/01146

U.S. APPLICATION NO (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR

HAN SIGNAT	ldughtet	
	W. Milton, Jr.	
NAME		
22,180		
REGIST	RATION NUMBER	
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ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

65008-022

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#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Pro-Fit International Limited et al.

Serial No. : Not Yet Assigned

: GROUP:

Attny No. : 65,008-022

Filed : Concurrently Herewith

Title : IMPROVEMENTS IN FABRIC COMPOSITES

#### PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner of Patents Washington, D. C. 20231

Dear Sir:

Please preliminary amend the above-identified application as follows:

#### IN THE CLAIMS

Please preliminary amend the following claims as follows:

Please cancel claim 5.

Claim 11, line 1 after "waistband" please delete "or waistband facing composed" and insert - -including- -.

- 12. (Amended) A method [, composite, waistband, waistband facing or collar and/or collar facing according to any of the preceding Claims] as set forth in claim 1 wherein the fabric backing material is first subjected to a process in which the fabric is subjected to heat and pressure such that the yarn strands substantially across the width of the fabric are forced closer together, thus imparting a degree of extensibility into the fabric.
- 13. (Amended) A method[, composite, waistband or waistband facing according to any of the preceding Claims wherein there is provided] as set forth in claim 1 including an interlining composite comprising a first interlining of high extensibility combined with a second interlining of relatively lower extensibility, partially overlapping the first interlining in the relevant region.

14. (Amended) A method[, composite, waistband or waistband facing according to Claim] as set forth in claim 13 wherein second interlining is an elastic tape or a rigid tape.

#### **REMARKS**

Claims 1-4 and 6-14 remain in this application. The entrance of this preliminary amendment for the purposes of clarifying the specification to correspond with the drawings is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted

HOWARD & HOWARD ATTORNEYS, P.C.

10-12-00

Harold W. Milton, Registration No. 22,180

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HWM/alw

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## VERIFIED STATEMENT BY ASSIGNEE CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS [37 C.F.R. 1.9(f) AND 1.27(e)]

I hereby declare that I am an official of **Pro-Fit International Limited** empowered to act on its behalf.

I hereby declare that the above-identified small business concern qualifies as a small business concern as defined in 13 CFR 121.3-18, and reproduced in 37 CFR 1.9(d), for purposes of paying reduced fees under Section 41(a) and (b) of Title 35, United States Code, in that the number of employees of the concern, including those of its affiliates, does not exceed 500 persons. For purposes of this statement, (1) the number of employees of the business concern is the average over the previous fiscal year of the concern of the persons employed on a full-time, part-time or temporary basis during each of the pay periods of the fiscal year, and (2) concerns are affiliates of each other when either, directly or indirectly, one concern controls or has the power to control both.

I hereby declare that rights under contract or law have been conveyed to and remain with the small business concern identified above with regard to the invention entitled:

# INTERLINING MATERIAL, PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING AND USE THEREOF

by inventor(s	) Paul Morris a	nd Michael Horsfield and described in the application having U	J.S.
Serial No.	09/673,229	, and filed October 12, 2000.	
If the	mights hold by t	he above-identified small business concern are not exclusive, e	ach

If the rights held by the above-identified small business concern are not exclusive, each individual, concern or organization having rights to the invention is listed below and no rights to the invention are held by any person, other than the inventor, who could not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR 1.9(d) or a nonprofit organization under CFR 1.9(d): NONE

I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status result in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate. [37 CFR 1.28(b)].

I hereby declare that all statements made herein are of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent to which this verified statement is directed.

#### PRO-FIT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

27.11.00	Quais	<u></u>
Date	Name: PHILIP MORRIS	
	Title: Managing Director	
	Address: 3 LOW FOLD RAWDON	
	LEEDS	
	LS19 6DE	

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#### INTERLINING MATERIAL, PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING AND USE THEREOF

The present invention relates to a method of imparting a desired shape to a piece of fabric and also relates to a resulting fabric composite and to items manufactured therefrom. The composites according to the invention are intended to be made up into such items as waistbands and collars, but the invention is not limited to any particular garment part.

Curved waistbands are desirable for the manufacture of certain items of clothing where the waistband is to be sewn to a shaped garment top, but hitherto it has not been possible to manufacture such a curved waistband in a single piece - conventional methods include manufacturing the waistband from several, usually four to six separate pieces sewn together, which is clearly disadvantageous as regards labour and manufacturing costs. Likewise, conventional collars for tailored jackets are manufactured in a number of different pieces to impart the required shape, which is expensive and time-consuming, and, in the case of collars cut on the bias, wasteful of fabric.

It is therefore the aim of the present invention to provide an improved fabric composite and manufacturing method therefor, which overcomes these and other disadvantages.

According to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of imparting a desired shape to a fabric composite, the method including the step of affixing to a fabric backing material an interlining (or interlining composite) having extensibility in the longitudinal direction wherein the method includes the further step of selectively controlling the longitudinal extensibility across the width of the composite in such a manner as to permit the composite to assume, or be formed into, a desired shape.

The term "extensibility" is to be interpreted as meaning the degree to which the interlining or composite may be permanently lengthened (for example by pressing) relative to its original (pre-pressed) length. In this sense, when the longitudinal extensibility is selectively controlled according to the invention, certain areas may subsequently be extended to a greater degree than other areas, resulting in formation of the desired shape.

The manner in which the extensibility is selectively controlled across the composite width is determined by the intended use of the composite.

For example, where the composite is intended to be made into a waistband the area of the composite which will form the upper edge of the waistband is, according to the invention, the area of lower extensibility relative to the area which will form the lower edge of the waistband (to be sewn to the body of the garment), which has higher extensibility. Thus, when the composite so treated is pressed it readily assumes a permanent curved shape in which the lower edge is longer than the upper edge.

On the other hand when the composite is intended to be made into a collar (or collar facing), the area of relatively lower extensibility is in the centre region, with the areas to either side (across the width) having relatively higher extensibility, the composite thus assuming, when pressed, a shape which has longer inner and outer edges relative to the centre region, allowing the inner edge of the collar to be sewn to the garment and the outer edge of the collar when the latter is turned over to lie flat against the garment body.

According to the first aspect of the present invention there is further provided a fabric composite manufactured according to the method of the fourth paragraph hereof.

According to the first aspect of the present invention there is still further provided a collar and/or collar facing manufactured from a fabric composite according to the preceding paragraph.

There are several different ways of achieving the selectively controlled extensibility - one way is to use a single interlining which has the selective control "built in".

According to a second aspect of the present invention there is provided an interlining having indeterminate longitudinal dimension and a width defined by first and second edges, the interlining having extensibility in the longitudinal dimension, wherein the longitudinal extensibility of the interlining varies from the first edge to the second edge.

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For the manufacture of waistbands, the interlining would be in strip form, in various different widths.

In the case where the interlining strip is of the type having a number of elastic, eg "LYCRA" (Registered Trade Mark) threads running longitudinally, the variation in extensibility is preferably achieved by progressively removing some of the strands, such that the resultant degree of extensibility close to one of the edges is considerably different to that close to the other edge. Alternatively, the interlining could be specifically manufactured to have different densities of such elastic threads across the width of the strip. A further alternative would be to progressively reduce the elastic deniers across the width.

For the avoidance of confusion, the term "elastic" is to be interpreted as meaning the degree of resistance to extensibility, such that high elasticity is to be equated with low extensibility - in the case of the elastic interlining referred to in the preceding paragraph the higher elasticity of one edge resists extension whilst the lower elasticity of the opposite edge allows extension. The term "elastic recovery" refers to the degree to which the composite returns to its relaxed length upon removal of the extending force.

When the interlining is attached to the fabric backing material, typically by conventional fusing methods, the result is a composite strip which has a high degree of elastic recovery at the uppermost edge of the interlining, and a low degree of elastic recovery at the lowermost edge of the interlining, such that the composite assumes, or is made to assume, a curved shape.

During the process of attaching the composite strip to the garment top, the strip may be tensioned through a folding machine such that as the garment emits from the puller feed at the back of the machine the top "high recovery" edge of the resultant waistband recovers, i.e reduces back to its relaxed length prior to tensioning, whilst the lowermost edge of the waistband, which conforms to the shape of the garment top, is unable to recover due to the low elasticity of the interlining in this region, and curvature results, giving a shaped waistband. Steam pressing may be required at this stage to maximise the effect.

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According to the second aspect of the present invention there is provided a fabric composite comprising a fabric backing material having affixed thereto an interlining having indeterminate longitudinal dimension and a width defined by first and second edges, the interlining having extensibility in the longitudinal dimension, wherein the longitudinal extensibility of the interlining varies from the first edge to the second edge.

According to a second aspect of the present invention there is further provided a waistband composed of a composite fabric strip comprising a fabric backing material having affixed thereto an interlining of width defined by first and second edges, the interlining having extensibility in the longitudinal dimension, wherein the longitudinal extensibility of the interlining varies from the first edge to the second edge.

Particular advantages ensue if the present invention if the fabric backing material is first subjected to the fabric treatment process described in Applicants' own PCT Patent Application published under number WO 94/28227, according to which a woven fabric is subjected to heat and pressure such that the yarn strands substantially across the width of the fabric are forced closer together, thus imparting a degree of extensibility into the fabric.

In the case where a fabric having very little or no elasticity is used as the backing material, this "pre-treatment" process imparts the necessary degree of stretch, whereas if the fabric used as the backing material has a high degree of stretch, eg "LYCRA" (Registered Trade Mark) fabric, the pre-treatment reduces the resilience of the fabric to a level such that the desired result of the present invention is more satisfactorily achieved than would otherwise be the case. Such pre-treatment to compressively shrink the fabric enables the fabric to be extended at lower loads than prior to compressive shrinking, and many fabrics also tend to increase in length back to or even beyond the original length when steam pressed. Either or both or these effects contribute to the achievement of a curved shape from a straight piece of fabric when the latter is affixed to an interlining of selectively controlled extensibility.

Another way in which the extensibility may be selectively controlled is to use an interlining composite comprising a first interlining of high extensibility combined with a second

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interlining of relatively lower extensibility, partially overlapping the first interlining in the relevant region - in the case of a waistband, the upper edge and in the case of a collar, in the central region.

For example, an elastic tape or a rigid tape (both of low extensibility) may be fused onto an interlining of higher extensibility interlining, which has the effect, when the composite so formed is pressed, of preventing the upper edge from returning to its original length whilst allowing the lower edge to do so, resulting in a curved shape.

Embodiments of the present invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figures 1 and 1a show the interlining with varying elasticity,

Figure 2 illustrates a composite strip ready for making up into a waistband

Figure 3 illustrates the finished waistband, attached to the top of a garment,

Figure 4 shows a fabric composite composed of overlapping first and second interlinings,

Figure 5 shows a variant of the composite of Figure 4, wherein the elastic tape is replace by a rigid tape, and

Figure 6 and 6a show a top collar and under collar according to the invention.

Referring to the drawings, an interlining strip 10 of indeterminate length and a certain width as defined by upper and lower edges 14,16 is of the type which comprises essentially non-elastic vertical strands and elastic, eg "LYCRA" (Registered Trade Mark) strands 15 running longitudinally. In conventional interlining of this type the elastic longitudinal strands are distributed evenly over the width of the strip, but in this embodiment of the present invention, in the interlining strip these elastic strands have been progressively removed and preferably replaced with highly extensible yarns eg. Nylon multifilament (not

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shown) as illustrated in Figures 1 and 1a, so that there are fewer strands towards the lower edge 16 and more strands towards the upper edge 14, resulting in an interlining strip which has greater elastic recovery and lower extensibility in its upper region than in its lower region. Replacement of the removed yarns with highly extensible yarns enables the interlining to remain stable during subsequent manufacture.

Referring now to Figure 2, (which illustrates the strip prior to tensioning or pressing and hence straight) the interlining strip 10 is placed onto and fused with (by means of fusible adhesive, for example) a fabric backing material 12 cut to just over twice the width of the interlining strip, and the fabric 12 is then folded about fold lines 8, 9 and 11 to form a complete waistband 20. The folding process is preferably carried out simultaneously with the attachment (by sewing, for example) of the waistband 20 onto the upper edge of a garment 22, by feeding the composite, fused strip into a folding machine under tension. Upon exiting the puller feed at the back of the folding machine, the top of the waistband recovers due to the relatively high elasticity of the interlining in this region, whereas the bottom of the waistband is unable to recover due to the low elasticity of the interlining in this region, hence giving rise to a curved waistband as shown in Figure 3, which conforms to the shape of the upper edge of the garment.

As mentioned previously, where the backing fabric is completely rigid, or conversely is of high elasticity, such as is the case for fabrics containing "LYCRA" (TM), the fabric backing 12 is preferably pre-treated with a high temperature compressive shrinking process (as described in WO 94/28227) in order either to impart a degree of extensibility, or to stabilise the elasticity of the fabric, thus contributing to improved performance of the present invention. This imparts to the fabric greater extensibility and also a tendency to return to or beyond the pre-treated length upon steam pressing, which may contribute, to the effect of the present invention, that is to say the formation of a desired shape to a straight (i.e unshaped) piece of fabric.

Figure 4, shows a waistband facing in which the interlining composite is composed of a first, relatively highly extensible interlining 24 fused to a fabric backing material from the lower edge 26 almost to the upper edge 28. On top of this, in the region adjacent the upper

edge 28, there is fused an elastic tape 30 of lower extensibility. Upon steam pressing and/or tensioning this composite, which is intended for use in a waistband, the lower edge 26 is permanently extended whilst the upper edge 28 remains in a contracted condition, by virtue of the elasticity of tape 30, resulting in the curved shape shown.

Figure 5 shows a further waistband facing in which the first interlining 24 is the same as in Figure 4, but in place of elastic tape 30 there is affixed a rigid tape 32 which, having the same effect of resistance to extensibility as the elastic tape of Figure 4, again permits a curved shape.

In Figures 6 and 6a the manufacture of a collar from for example a top collar 34 and under collar 36 is shown. This is on the same principle as that utilised in the waistband strips of Figures 4 and 5, in that rigid tapes 38 (second interlining) are fused and/or sewn onto the first interlining 40 of the collar and collar facings, in the desired areas as shown. Thus by restricting extension, upon subsequent pressing, of the central region of the collar relative to the two outer edges 42, 44, the collar can be made to assume a satisfactory shape when attached to the garment and turned over.

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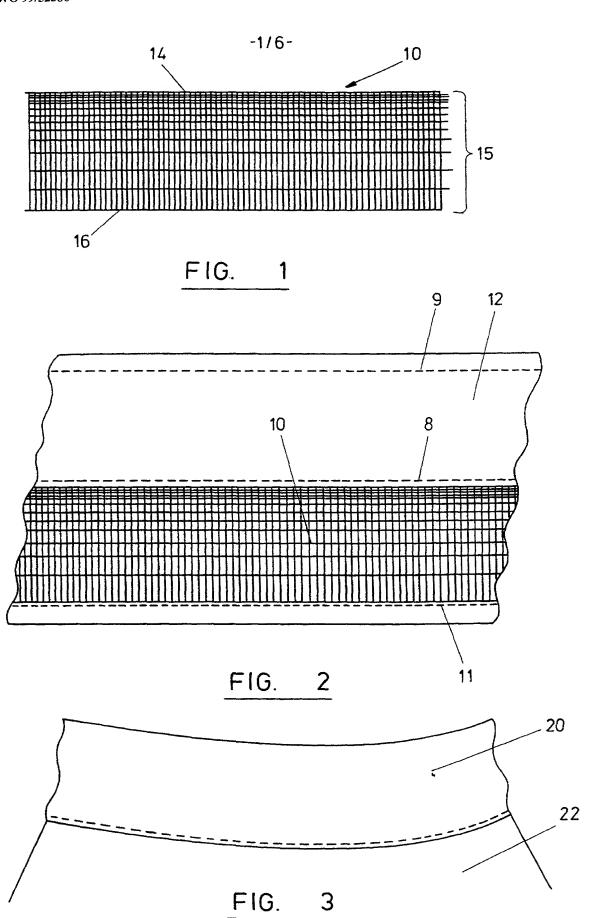
#### **CLAIMS**

- 1. A method of imparting a desired shape to a fabric composite, the method including the step of affixing to a fabric backing material an interlining (or interlining composite) having extensibility in the longitudinal direction wherein the method includes the further step of selectively controlling the longitudinal extensibility across the width of the composite in such a manner as to permit the composite to assume, or be formed into, a desired shape.
- 2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein the longitudinal extensibility across the width is selectively controlled in such a manner that the extensibility of one edge of the composite is greater than the extensibility of the opposite edge.
- 3. A method according to Claim 1 wherein the longitudinal extensibility across the width is selectively controlled in such a manner that the extensibility of one or both edge regions of the composite is greater than a central region of the composite.
- 4. A fabric composite manufactured according to the method of any of the preceding Claims.
- 5. A collar and/or top collar and/or under collar manufactured from a fabric composite according to Claim 4 when dependent on Claim 3.
- 6. An interlining having indeterminate longitudinal dimension and a width defined by first and second edges, the interlining having extensibility in the longitudinal dimension, wherein the longitudinal extensibility of the interlining varies from the first edge to the second edge.
- 7. An interlining according to Claim 6, wherein the interlining has a number of elastic threads running longitudinally and the variation in extensibility is achieved by progressively removing some of the strands.
- 8. An interlining according to Claim 6, wherein the interlining has a number of elastic threads running longitudinally and the variation in extensibility is achieved by reducing the

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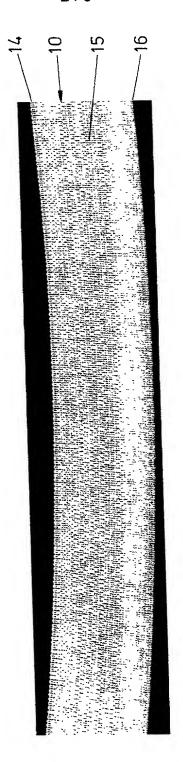
elastic deniers progressively across the width.

- 9. An interlining according to Claim 6 wherein the interlining is specifically manufactured to have different densities of longitudinal elastic threads across the width of the strip.
- 10. A fabric composite comprising a fabric backing material having affixed thereto an interlining having indeterminate longitudinal dimension and a width defined by first and second edges, the interlining having extensibility in the longitudinal dimension, wherein the longitudinal extensibility of the interlining varies from the first edge to the second edge.
- 11. A waistband or waistband facing composed of a composite fabric strip comprising a fabric backing material having affixed thereto an interlining of width defined by first and second edges, the interlining having extensibility in the longitudinal dimension, wherein the longitudinal extensibility of the interlining varies from the first edge to the second edge.
- 12. A method, composite, waistband, waistband facing or collar and/or collar facing according to any of the preceding Claims wherein the fabric backing material is first subjected to a process in which the fabric is subjected to heat and pressure such that the yarn strands substantially across the width of the fabric are forced closer together, thus imparting a degree of extensibility into the fabric.
- 13. A method, composite, waistband or waistband facing according to any of the preceding Claims wherein there is provided an interlining composite comprising a first interlining of high extensibility combined with a second interlining of relatively lower extensibility, partially overlapping the first interlining in the relevant region.
- 14. A method, composite, waistband or waistband facing according Claim 13 wherein the second interlining is an elastic tape or a rigid tape.



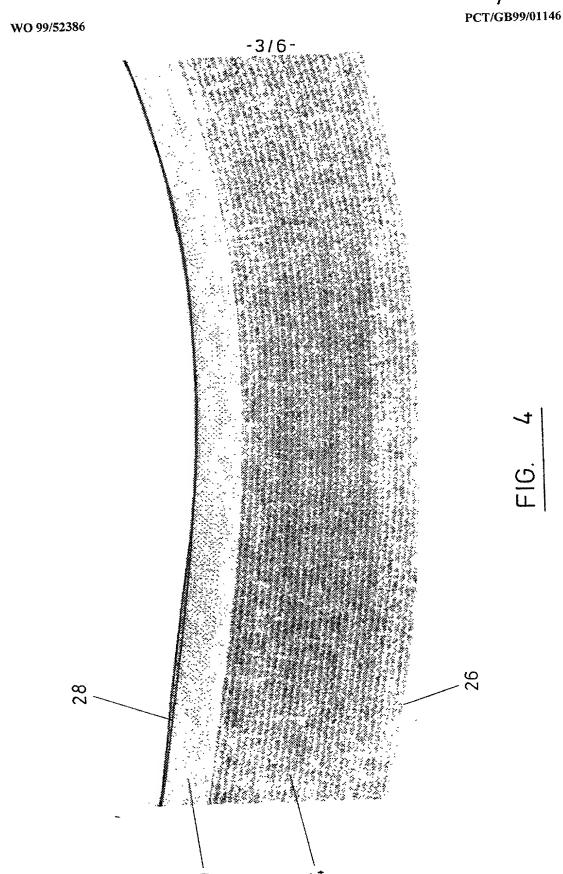
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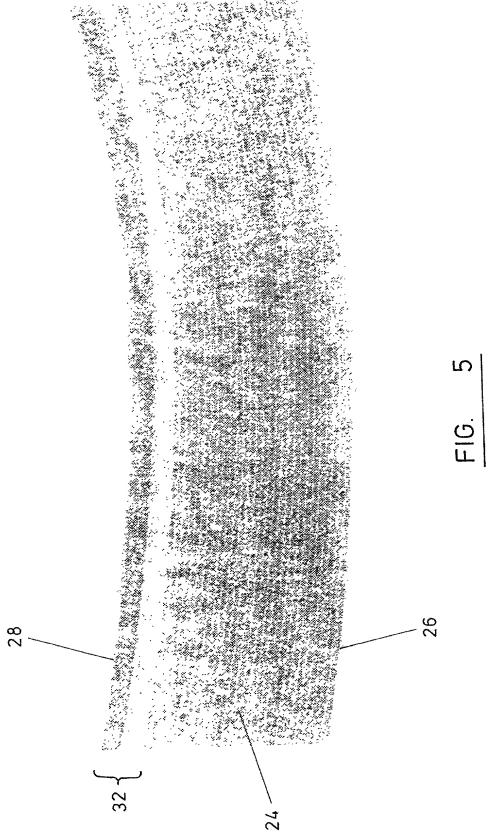
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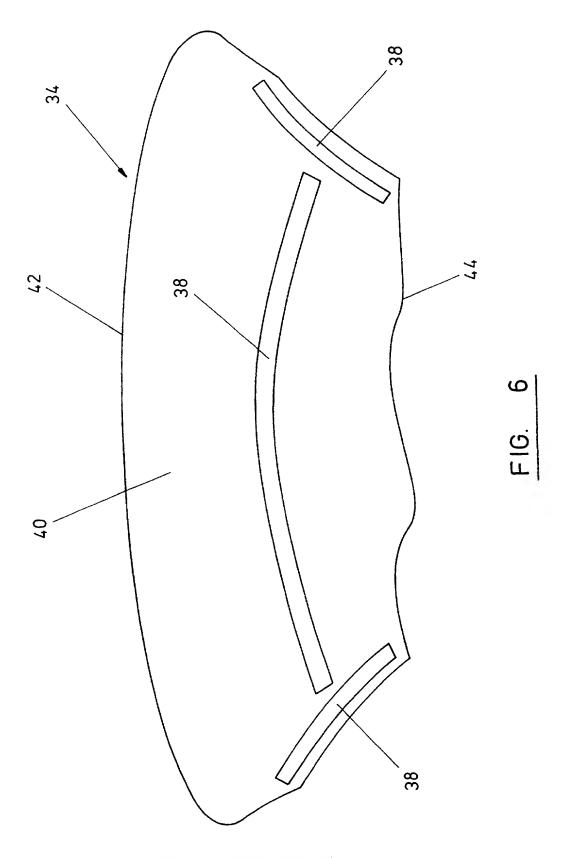


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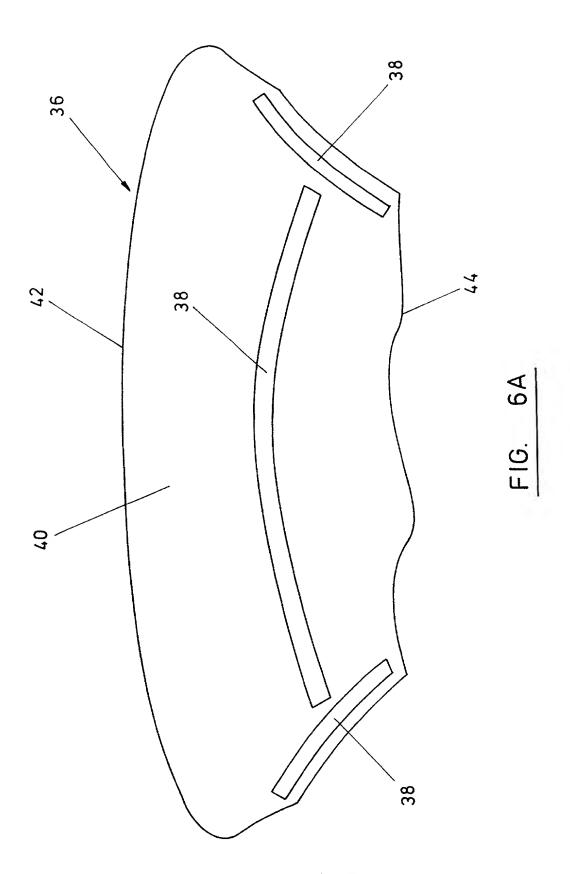




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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

Docket	No.
65,008-022	

### **Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application**

### **English Language Declaration**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

	•				
My residence, post office ad	ddress and citizenship	are as stated below next to m	iy name,		
I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled					
INTERLINING MATERIAL,	PROCESS OF MANUFAC	CTURING AND USE THEREOF			
the specification of which					
(check one)					
is attached hereto.					
🛚 was filed on October	12 , 2000 as	United States Application No	or PCT International		
Application Number	09/673,229				
and was amended on					
•		(if applicable)			
I hereby state that I have re including the claims, as ame		nd the contents of the above and treferred to above.	dentified specification,		
		States Patent and Trademark defined in Title 37, Code of			
I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(a)-(d) or Section 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or Section 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.					
Prior Foreign Application(s)			Priority Not Claimed		
GB99/01146	PCT	14 April 1999			
(Number) 9807861.1	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)			
(Number)	GB (Country)	15 April 1998 (Day/Month/Year Filed)			
,	(	(Day/Months (Dat / Mod)			
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)			

		) of any United States provisional
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	
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U.S.C. Section 112, I acknowledge Office all information known to me Section 1.56 which became availabor PCT International filing date of the	e the duty to disclose to the e to be material to patentable between the filing date of is application:	rovided by the first paragraph of 35 United States Patent and Trademark ility as defined in Title 37, C. F. R., the prior application and the national  (Status)
U.S.C. Section 112, I acknowledge Office all information known to me Section 1.56 which became availab	e the duty to disclose to the e to be material to patentab le between the filing date of	United States Patent and Trademark ility as defined in Title 37, C. F. R., the prior application and the national
U.S.C. Section 112, I acknowledge Office all information known to me Section 1.56 which became availabor PCT International filing date of the	e the duty to disclose to the e to be material to patentable between the filing date of is application:	United States Patent and Trademark ility as defined in Title 37, C. F. R., the prior application and the national (Status)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (list name and registration number)

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